

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

ì	1. A method of analyte identification comprising:
	receiving data from a plurality of sensor sites formed on an integrated circuit,
2	wherein a sensor material is constrained at the sensor site and has regions of a nonconductive
<i>3</i> 4	organic material and a conductive material, and in the presence of an analyte, the sensor
5	material has measurable changes in an electrical property;
	storing analog weights from the plurality of sensor sites; and
6	using the analog weights to identify an analyte.
7	<i></i>
1	2. The method of claim 1 wherein the analog weights are stored in an
2	analog memory.
	The method of claim 1 wherein the analog weights are stored using a
1	
2	digital memory.
1	4. The method of claim 1 wherein the analog weights are stored using
2	nonvolatile analog memory cells.
1	5. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2	perturbing the analog weights by a pertubation of equal magnitude.
1	6. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2	measuring an output error using a result of perturbing the analog weights.
2	
1	7. The method of claim 5 wherein the perturbation has a random sign.
	8. The method of claim 1 wherein the electrical property is resistance.
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1	9. The method of claim 1 wherein the electrical property is capacitance.
	10. The method of claim 1 wherein the electrical property is impedance.
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1	11. The method of claim 1 wherein the analog weights are stored in an
2	analog form in a plurality of floating gate device memory cells.

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The method of claim 1 wherein using the analog weights comprises 12. 1 comparing the stored analog weights against a set of analog weights for previously identified 2 3 analytes.

> The method of claim 12 wherein using the analog weights further 13.

2 comprises:

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identifying the analyte as one of the previously identified analytes when the stored analog weights are similar to the set of analog weights of the previously identified

5 analyte.

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